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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/942,420	08/30/2001	Ren Da	Da 9-12	7422
7590 05/07/2004			EXAMINER	
Docket Administrator (Room 3J-219)			LEE, JOHN J	
Lucent Technologies Inc 101 Crawfords Corner Road Holmdel, NJ 07733-3030			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2684	6
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/942,420	DA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	JOHN J LEE	2684			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 Au	<u>igust 2001</u> .				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers		,			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 January 2002</u> is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	a) accepted or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No In this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Uther:					

Art Unit: 2684

## **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-4 and 10-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Camp, Jr. (US Patent number 6,084,544).

Regarding claims 1 and 3, Camp discloses that a method of performing integrity monitoring (Fig. 1 and abstract). Camp teaches that selecting at least one ranging measurement associated with a first ranging source belonging to a first ranging source type (Fig. 1, abstract, and column 2, lines 61 – column 3, lines 6, where teaches selecting a trail time for use in calculating a presumed location of the receiver using at least four satellites). Camp teaches that selecting at least one ranging measurement associated with a second ranging source belonging to a second ranging source type (Fig. 1, abstract, and column 5, lines 11 – 64, where teaches a second range from the presumed location to the fifth satellite is measured). Camp teaches that performing failure detection (unequal) using the selected ranging measurements (first and second) associated with the first and second ranging sources (Fig. 1, abstract, and column 2, lines 61 – column 3, lines 6, where teaches a comparison is then made between the first range to the second range and if the first range is unequal to the second range the presumed location is not actual location and then a new trail time is selected).

Art Unit: 2684

Regarding claims 2 and 13, Camp discloses that failure detection is performed using weighted ridge regression techniques (abstract, Fig. 1, and column 2, lines 61 – column 3, lines 6, where teaches the method for comparing between the first range to the second range and detecting the first range is unequal to the second range the presumed location).

Regarding claim 4, Camp discloses that the first ranging source is a satellite system (abstract and Fig. 1) and the second ranging source type is a land based wireless communication network (Fig. 1 and column 5, lines 11 - 64).

Regarding **claim 10**, Camp discloses that the ranging measurement associated with the first or second ranging source indicates an enhanced observed time difference between a receiver and the first or second ranging source (column 1, lines 17 – 24 and Fig. 1).

Regarding **claims 11 and 14**, Camp discloses all the limitation, as discussed in claim 1. Furthermore, Camp further discloses that extracting ranging measurements from ranging sources belonging to at least two ranging source types (auxiliary information) (column 3, lines 29 – column 4, lines 67 and Fig. 1, where teaches the auxiliary information necessary for determining location and using location information obtained from receiver or data service to calculate auxiliary information). Camp teaches that selecting ranging measurement from the extracted ranging measurements (column 5, lines 32 – column 6, lines 58 and Fig. 2, where teaches determining range measurement from calculating auxiliary information).

Art Unit: 2684

Regarding claim 12, Camp discloses that performing failure isolation using the selected ranging measurements (Fig. 1, abstract, and column 2, lines 61 – column 3, lines 6).

Regarding **claim 15**, Camp discloses all the limitation, as discussed in claims 1 and 11. Furthermore, discloses that selecting ranging measurements associated with a second ranging source from the extracted ranging measurements (abstract and column 5, lines 32 – column 6, lines 58) if the selected ranging measurements associated with the first ranging source is insufficient to perform failure detection or failure isolation (column 6, lines 30 – column 7, lines 16 and Fig. 2, 3).

Regarding **claim 16**, Camp discloses that selecting ranging measurements is based on perceived reliability associated with each of the extracted ranging measurements (column 5, lines 32 – column 6, lines 58 and Fig. 2, 3).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 5 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
   Camp in view of Vayanos (US patent number 6,420,999).

Regarding claims 5 - 9, Camp does not specifically disclose the limitation "the ranging measurement associated with the first or second ranging source is a PN phase

Application/Control Number: 09/942,420 Page 5

Art Unit: 2684

offset measurement, a pilot phase offset measurement, a signal strength measurement of a signal transmitted by the first or second ranging source, and a round trip delay and one way delay between a receiver and the first or second ranging source". However, Vayanos discloses the limitation "the ranging measurement associated with the first or second ranging source is a PN phase offset measurement (column 7, lines 44 – column 8, lines 15 and Fig. 1, where teaches there are PN offsets in time between the start of the code transmitted and offsets must be taken into account before comparing the relative timing of the signals received), a pilot phase offset measurement (column 7, lines 44 – column 8, lines 15 and Fig. 1, where teaches offsets must be taken into account before comparing the relative timing of the signals received from each other base station), a signal strength measurement of a signal transmitted by the first or second ranging source (column 11, lines 8 – 52 and Fig. 2, where teaches detecting the received signals are within range of power levels), and a round trip delay and one way delay between a receiver and the first or second ranging source (column 2, lines 21 – 50 and Fig. 1, where teaches determining round trip delay and propagation delay between receiver and base station". It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Camp system as taught by Vayanos, provide the motivation to achieve enhancing location measurement by sources in mobile communication system.

Art Unit: 2684

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sasaki (US Patent number 6,320,536) discloses GPS Receiver.

Syrjarinne et al. (US Patent number 6,433,733) discloses Method for Determining the Position of an Object, a Positioning System, a Receiver and an Electronic Device.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 308-6606 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **John J. Lee** whose telephone number is (703) 306-5936. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 8:30am-5:00 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Nay Aung Maung**, can be reached on (703) 308-7745. Any inquiry of a general nature or

Art Unit: 2684

relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

J.L

April 30, 2004

John J Lee

NICK CORSARO PATENT EXAMINER